GEN. GOFF CALLING ON THE PRESIDENT. BUSINESS AND PLEASURE AT DEER PARK-EX.

SENATOR DAVIS'S DINNER PARTY. Deer Park, Md., Aug. 27 (Special).-General Nathan Loff, of West Virginia, made the President a short visit this afternoon, coming at 3 o'clock, and leaving here at 9 for Clarksburg. On arriving here he went at once to the President's cottage, where he was evi-On arriving here he went sonity expected, as General Harrison was alone and received him cordially at the doorway. Virginia politics and personal matters was given as the substance of the long talk in the little hallway. About 5 o'clock ident invited his guest to take a stroll, and the two went off on the quiet high-road back of the hotel, returning in time to meet the West Virginia party. General Goff took supper with the President, and spent part of the evening with S. B. Elkins. The nt had another caller to-day in the person of the Rev. G. W. Willard, a Catholic priest from Wash-Father Willard is much interested in the tedians, and his call was mainly to discuss Indian

It is authoritatively stated to-night that an extra ession of Congress is a possibility rather than a probability, and that, if circumstances make necessary the calling together of Senators and Representatives, the tate of their assembling will probably be the first or second week of November.

President Harrison is giving little thought matter just now," said a personal friend of his. | water; by William Freleaz, of Missouri, on "The Odor Where once he was constantly receiving letters in regard to the extra session, he has not, as far as I know, received one in the last three weeks."

The President has had no communication from the State Department in regard to the Haytian question.

State Department in regard to the Haytian question, further than a copy of the cable message sent by the consul at Santiago to Commodore Walker, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

The West Virginia tourists returned to night from "The Widerness." Emmons Blaine met the Party at Davis City, escorted them through the coal mines, and made one of the party who were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Etikos in their new home at Endiss. Ex-Senator and Mrs. Davis have issued invitations for a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Harrson, to be held Saturday might. Among those invited are Governor and Mrs. Fleming, Senator and Mrs. Faulkner, General and Mrs. Goff, of West Virginia; Governor and Mrs. Jackson, Sonator and Mrs. Gorman, M. E. Ingalis, of Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, of Baltimore.

WILL IT RUN FIVE MILES A MINUTE?

PLANS FOR A NEW ELECTRIC RAILWAY NEAR GARDEN CITY.

David G. Weems, the inventor of the new electric railway which has recently startled the people of Baltimore, was in New-York yesterday, perfecting arrangements for the experiment station which is to built near Garden City, Long Island. At the station near Baltimore, it is said that a speed of three miles a minute has been developed, but it is asserted that at Garden City five miles a minute will DWELLERS IN SOUTH AMERICA SHOULD BE he reached. Two concentric circular tracks are to be built, the outer one five miles long, and both passenger and freight trains are to be run. which are designed especially for mail and express purposes, will run automatically, entirely saving the expense of train crews. As soon as legislation difficulties can be surmounted, also, a line will be built between New-York and Philadelphia,

In this system the ears telescope into each other and at front and rear the train will taper down to a and at front and rear the train will taper down to a point like a wedge. The wheels, also, will be inside the cars, so as not to offer resistance to the air. The current will be conveyed by a wire just under neath the rails, and will be taken up by the wheels of the motor. The rails have a peculiarly wide fange, and a shoe which extends around and underneath this from the car is designed to prevent slipping from the rails, no matter how great the speed. Mr. Weems is a pleasant-looking man, about hitry-five, and looks like a business man. He has been an inventor for fifteen years, and has devoted threelf to electricity for the last seven years.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

An interesting programme of dramatic and athletic satures is offered for the benefit of Burr McIntosh, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre to-morrow afternoon. Mr. McIntosh has many friends, who will, no doubt, see that the seats are well filled.

A new piece that has attracted some attention on account of its name, if for no other reason, is " Stuffed Dog, or Kicks and Kisses." The plot is said to turn on the possession of the dog, within which a will has been hidden. The music of the piece is by Jesse Williams, John and Harry Braham, Fred Corbett

"It is said that the receipts from "Bluebeard, Jr.," at the Chicago Opera House for the week before last were \$11,500, and those for last week scarcely \$100

The Lyceum company opened the season of Hooley's Theatre, Chicago, with "The Wife," which will be fellowed by "Sweet Lavender." ries Vandenhoff will play the part of the Duc

and will also be general stage director. Mr. Vandenhoff returned from Europe yesterday.

The season at Terrace Garden is drawing to a close.

The bill for to-night is the farce "Tannhauser."

THE SCENERY CAME TEROUGH SAFELY.

E. B. Norman, who is to act as stage manager for tichard Mansfield when he plays "Richard III " this season, arrived here on the Wyoming yesterday. It sad been announced that Mr. Mansfield was bringing over a number of English actors to appear in the play and a report was also circulated yesterday that an effort was to be made to prevent the scenery, cos tumes, armor and properties for the play from getting through the Custom House without paying duty. The ground of complaint, it was said, was that it had been the custom to get scenery and properties through the Custom House on a promise that they should finally be returned to Europe.

Mr. Norman said last night that he knew nothing of the fate of the properties and that they did no come on the ship with him. He had not heard that eny trouble was expected. Mr. Price, manager for Mr. Mansfield, said that the scenery, properties, etc. were already in this country and safely through the Custom House. To try to prevent them from enter log in any way was absurd. As for English actors, Mr. Price added, there was nothing to prevent Mr Mansfield's having as many of them as he liked. A matter of fact, the company was almost wholly American. Of the seventy-two people who would trevel with the play only seven were from England, and they would play minor parts. Mr. Mansfield had engaged them without regard to nationality, hecause he liked the work that they had already done with him.

The ladies of the Fresh Air and Convalescent Home of Summit, N. J., rogret that they have been philged through the summer to refuse many appli-ations for admission to the home. Before the building was completed all the accommodation which they could provide for this season was engaged by people from the hospitals and city missions, but after September 1 the ladies will be glad to receive those whom, for want of space, they were obliged to refuse, or other isolated cases. The home will be open until September 15, and, there being a reasonable expectation of fine weather, those who come late will probably get as much benefit as those who were received earlier in the season. Immediate applications are requested.

PROBABLY SHE DID NOT MEAN TO STEAL. PROBABLY SHE DID NOT MEAN TO STEAL.

Miss Clara Mitchell, an actress, was before Justice Ford at Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, charged with stealing a diamond ring valued at \$200 from Xenia Caristadt, also an actress, who lives at the Manor House, at Breadway and Twenty-sixthest. Miss Caristadt said that Miss Mitchell was poor, and she had given her money and clothing, and that the latter had stolen the ring while visiting her room. It was promised that the ring should be restored, and she asked that the case he postponed until next Saturday. This was granted, but in the afternoon Miss Caristadt came back and asked the Justice to dismiss the case, as the ring had been obtained from the mann about the the case, as the ring had been obtained from the pawn about where Miss Mitchell had taken it, and she was sure girl did not mean to steal it. Miss Mitchell was in greet reed and had told where the ring was after she had paweed it. The case was accordingly dismissed and Miss Mitchit. The cass was accelt was set at liberty.

MES. HARRISON NOT TO SHAKE HANDS. from The Washington Post.

from The Washington Fost.

It is generally understood among Mrs. Harrison's personal acquaintances that she has, after mature exciteration upon the question, finally determined to treak through the usual custom of promiscions and all large public receptions of the coming winter. Both the President and his wife find the custom of hand-shaking upon serious an inconvenience from its consequent fatigaing effects that they dread the propert of being compelled to further exhaust their strength by a continuance of the formality. Denoting, like all reformers, Mrs. Harrison must at first suffer the penalties of her refusal to thus conform to a gracious, but wearing act; and her omission of the usual form upon occasions of crowded receptions at the White House will give offence to many and the change must, however, be made some time, and should the present mistress of the Executive Mansion, persist in her determination, all future wives

of our Presidents will rise up and call her blessed. Exceptons to the rule will of necessity require nice discrimination, and the task will prove no casy one. The influx of hundreds of distinguished strangers to the city during the rapidly approaching season will of necessity call for a strict adherence to the rule once laid down, as much offence would be given by any deviation from the general line of action.

AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE AT TORONTO.

READY FOR THE MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 27 (Special),-The execu tive committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science met here to-day for the transaction of business, and elected a large number of new members. The Botanical Club of the Association met and organized this afternoon. At the meet ing of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, the president, P. C. Kedzie, of Michigan, in the chair, papers were read last evening by Beat, of Michigan, on "The Vitality of Small Seeds and of Acorns and Walnuts Buried in the Soil"; by E. Lawson Soribner, of Tennessoc, on "The Treatment of Black Rot on Grape Vines with Preparations of Copper." stating as his conclusions that the Bordeaux mixture of suiphate of copper and lime, and the ammonlacal solution of carbonate of copper were about equally and were both greatly efficacious; by Profes sor Cook, of Michigan, on "A New Remedy for Flea-Beetles," recommending for grape fica-beetles, London purple mixed with water, one pound to 300 gailons, and for other species, ashes, or better, a strong decection of tobacco, one pound to two gallons of hot

of the Weed Eragrostis." To-day's programme included the following papers: Professor F. L. Scribner, "Grasses of Mountain Meadows and Deer Parks"; Professor C. E. Bessey, "The Grass Problem in Nebraska"; Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the United States Department of Agriculture, "The Food Value of Sorghum Seed"; Professor T. J. Burrell, "A Bacterial Study of Indian Corn"; Dr. W. J. Beal, "A Study of Birdseye Maple"; B. D. Halsted, "Out Worst Weeds"; Professor T. D. Roberts, "Some Effects of Aerating Milk"; Professor J. A. Myers, "Some Notes upon the Peculiar Production of Milk," those present at the Agricultural meeting were A. C. Gildden and O. Palmer, of Michigan; W. H. Lazenby, of Ohio; J. A. Myers, of West Virginia; H. German of Kentucky, E. Lewis Sturtevant, of Massachusetts; II. W. Wiley, of Washington, and James Mills, of

Ontario.

Members of the Science Association are arriving by every train, and the secretary, Mr. Putnam, gives the opinion that the present meeting with be one of the most interesting in the history of the association. The Entomological Club will organize to-morrow morning. Atterward Professor James Hall, of Albany, president of the American Geological Society, will deliver his opening address. In the course of the sessions of this society he will read three papers on paleontological topics. The other proceedings of the opening day will follow the programme published in to-day's Tribune.

SENATOR PAYNE ON THE FAIR.

ESPECIALLY SOLICITED TO VISIT IT.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 27 (Special) .- The World Fair of 1892," said Senator Henry B. Payne Tribune correspondent the other day, "will afford this country the greatest opportunity it will ever enjoy to promote our trade relations with that part of the world in which our trade can most profitably be extended-the republics of Central and South America and the Empire of Brazil. They will all be represented, undoubtedly, in our great exposition commemorative of the discovery of America 400 years ago, and will have a direct interest in the celebration beyond what European nations, except Italy and Spain, can feel. "Some of these nations to the south of us are

undergoing a splendid development, especially Mexico, the Argentine Confederation and Brazil. Their resources are of marvellous extent and variety, immigration from Europe is tending in their direction and their possibilities for industrial and commercial development are almost without limit. In that direction. rather than toward the over-populated nations of Europe our efforts for foreign trade should tend. Representatives of the political and commercial life of these sister nations in the South will attend the great fair in considerable numbers, and they would come in far greater numbers were the means of communication better. The opportunity to cultivate their acquaintance and to establish closer relations with them should not be neglected. But all that can be done in that way will be largely in vain unless Congress does something to encourage and promote imunication between them and the United States-cannot trade to any great extent with South America, especially, if the principal and only reliable means of transportation, as now, is by way of England. We want direct, regular and frequent communication will all the accessible nations of South and Central America, and they want it just as much as we do, and have frequently offered to do their share toward es-tablishing such communications. The only regular steamship lines plying to South American ports are owned and subsidized in Europe. I have always been in favor of and have advocated and supported subsidies in revot of and have advocated and supported subsidies large enough to secure rapid and prompt steamship service between United States and South American ports. A few millions expended in this way would be returned tenfold in a few years in the way of increased trade. It is the only way in which we can meet European competition for that trade. The question whether the United States or Europe shall secure the greater part of that trade in the future depends upon the action of Congress in regard to subsidizing South American seamship lines. It is that policy which is building up European trade with our southern neighbors, and we must adopt it or do without that trails. The holding of the great fair should be preceded by Congressional action that will secure certain and swift means of communication with our American neighbors, or a very great part of the possible value of such an exposition, in the commercial scose, will be lost in advance."

exposinon, in the commercial scose, will be lost in advance."

"It is a reflection upon the enterprise and common-sense of the people and Government of the United States that in extending an invitation to the people of South America to visit the great fair we can ofter them no better transportation route than to come by way of Liverpool. We must greatly improve on that or abandon hopes it immediate or great increase in our trade with them."

HUMORED LYNCHING OF TWO NEGRO EDITORS. Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 27,-Trainmen on the Ala-bama Great Southern Railroad train arriving here at 8:30 to-night, report that they saw two dead negroes swinging to limbs of trees a few miles this side of swinging to limbs of trees a low limbs that two of the incendiary editors of "The Independent," who were run out of Seima, Ala., last week, were caught there hast night, and it is supposed they were lynched. It is impossible to get particulars.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AT PASADENA, CAL. Pasadena, Cal., Aug. 27.-A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 6:20 p. m., lasting about five seconds

ENCOURAGING HIS AMEITION.

ENCOURAGING HIS AMBITION.

From The Merchant Traveller.

"So, young man," said the painter, as he daubed a streak of sky on the canvas, "you want to be an artist, do you?"

"Yos, sir."

"Can you learn to live on crackers and cheese on some days and on nothing at other times?"

"I don't know; I never tried."

"Can you work from 6 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock at night, and never get tired and stop to rest?"

rest!"
"I don't know. 1-I must say it's doubtful."
"Could you refuse an offer to paint artistic signs for a brewery or clearatte firm, and go on fighting starvation at short range with the soft end of a

orush?"
"Porhaps I might."
"Well, you think it over, and if you feel certain
of it, come around and Pil see what you can do in the
way of painting."

THE ONLY MONUMENT TO COLUMBUS.

THE ONLY MONUMENT TO COLUMBUS.

From The Baltimore American.

Baltimore is the possessor of the only monument in the gountry to the memory of the officoverer of America. Strange to say, it was set up by a foreigner, the first French Consol to the port of Baltimore. He was an occurric man, possessed of great wealth and an ardent admiration of Columbus. The existence of this monument is not generally known, and it has particular interest now in view of the accomplaining importance of the coming exposition of the Three Americas. It stands upon an elevated plateau on the lawn attached to the Samuel Heady Female Orphan Asylum, at the intersection of East North-ave, and the Harford road. It was erected nearly a century ago, yet it is in a fine state of preservation after having withstood the sterms of so many years. It is the design of the management of the asylum to appropriately decorate the monument in October, 1892, the time of the great exposition of three Americas, as a help to emphasize the circumstances under which it was erected. The monument is built of brick call to have been imported from England or France. At first it was covered with plaster, but it has since received a coaling of cament by the Ready Asylum trustees. It is quadrangular in form, and slopes from a base of six and a half feet in diameter to two and a half feet at the top, and is about fifty feet high.

FEW AND FAR BETWEEN.

FIW AND FAR BETWEEN.

From the Boston Budget,

A rather unusual opisode in Boston life occurred to a friend of the Sauntorer a few days since. Passing up Courtst, his progress was intercepted by a gray-beaded stranger, whom he did not recognize, oven after a very cardial sauntation, the party accosting him with: "I say old fellow don't you know me' f am —, to whom you loaned 85 thirty-one years also, when I was blanned hard-up. I have been over the world since that time, and have now a little something over." Pulling a waitet from his pocket, he extracted a \$10 bill, and instead upon its acceptance, but the friend declined taking more than the original loan. Out of numberless leans at years to many

parties in many years, this payment, for such favors, is about the only one that the friend can remember. Verily, there is a little honor left in this hard world.

A TALE OF A STRONG MAN.

SALVINI'S LOVE FOR SUCH STORIES.

HOW THE GREAT ACTOR EARLY SHOWED HIS

PHYSICAL PROWESS. The announcement of the approaching visit to this country of Signor Salvini, the celebrated Italian actor, recalls to the writer the many pleasant chais he has had with this greatest of Othellos on the occasions of his former professional trips to this side of the Atlantic. One of the most striking impressions retained is that of the enormous power, physical as well as intellectual, of the man. From his boyhood he was noted for his extreme muscular vigor, which an anecdote he himself once related will serve to filustrate.

When he was a student at college there was, as is often the case in other countries besides Italy, a constant warfare waged between the students and the ownspeople. At one time the lads had arrayed against them, on account of some real or fancied insult, all the butchers and butcher lads of the place. The latter were not allowed by the authorities to carry knives or stilettos, so they sharpened their whetting steels at the point until they made of them most for midable weapons. Armed with these, they one evening attacked a body of students, among whom was the youthful Salvini, who did yeoman's work for his comrades, and bowled over with his fists one butcher lad after another.

At length he found himself face to face with the leader, and the others paused a moment to watch the result of what was in reality a duel between the champions of the respective parties. Salvini, after a few passes, aimed a tremendous blow with his clenched fist at his adversary's head; the latter at the same moment struck upward with the murderous steel; the weapon, needle-pointed, passed clean through Salvini's wrist, and stuck irremovably in bone and muscle. But this did not seem to stop the downward sweep of the youngster's arm. The mighty fist descended, carrying with it the steel, and struck the butcher so terrible a blow that he was knocked senseless, and had to be carried to the hospital. The trace of the wound can be seen in Salvini's wrist to-day.

Like most strong men, Salvini is fond of recounting the feats of strength performed by others, and especially he used to dilate on the extraordinary nerve and strength of a Venetian mason and builder whom he had known. Some time ago, so interesting were the tales he told of this man, Signor Salvini was asked to jot down what he could remember of the stories he had told, and this is in substance what he wrote: "The name of the man about whom you ask was

He died a few years ago in Venice at an advanced age, but up to the last preserved much of his extraordinary strength. He was by trade a mason, and though not rich, was always in comfortable circumstances. His strength was allied to wonderful presence of mind and coolness under trying circumstances. Once, for instance, he was carrying out to a villa he was building, some miles from Venice, a large um of money with which to pay off his workmen. He carried the money, which was in silver coin, in a bag over his shoulder, though it would have taken two ordinary men even to lift it.

"At night he found himself some distance from his destination, and so was obliged to 'put up' at a small iun. He went to bed early, placing the bag of silver in the bottom drawer of a small chest of drawers in the bedroom. About midnight he was awakened by a rough shake of the shoulder, and, opening his eyes, saw by the light of a small oil lamp two of his own workmen, each of whom had in his hand a stiletto, the uncomfortably sharp points of which were pressed against either side of his throat.

Luchini grasped the situation instantly and saw that "Luchini grasped the situation instantly and saw that he was in a position where his enormous strength availed him but little, so he coolly said. What do you want?" The money, was the answer. Where is it: 'Take ft.' said Luchini, 'It is in that drawer,' and he pointed to the chest of drawers. One of the ruffians remained to guard the recumbent Luchini while the other went to the drawer indicated and tried to open it. It would not budge. 'Give me the key,' he growled. 'It is not locked,' announced Luchini. 'Open it, then,' said the robber, and still with the stilletto at his throat Luchini rose, and with one hand pulled open the drawer the other could not even budge with all his strength.

"At the men's bidding he then pulled out the bag of money and threw it on the floor. One of the theres then began to fill his pockets with loose coin so as to lighten somewhat the weight of the bag. At the sight of the glittering coin the other's avarice outstripped

ghten somewhat the weight of the somewhat the wintering coin the other's avarice outstripped is prudence. Withdrawing his polnard from Limits throat, he bent down and burrowed his hands the pile of money and began to follow his comrade's

and thus keep her conversation from being heard she firts in what might be called "stedge hummer fashton." There are no delicate shadings or leadings up in her book of coquetry. She begins by saying: "Do you know, I really wondered whether you really meant what I heard you say about me." The unfortunate young man has probably said nothing, but she is counting on his forgetting whether he did or not, and usually her count is counting but she is counting on his forgetting whether he did or not, and usually her count is counting the best of the says: "Oh, really, Miss De Vere, I couldn't have said anything about you that wasn't pleasant." Miss De Vere feels then that Casey is at the hat, and that the game is in her own hand, so she answers with her most intense look. "I heard that you said that you thought I was hardhearted." Then the unfortunate, who doesn't care whether she is hardhearted or not, but thinks if she eats much more ice cream she will have to have a dose of ginger, respends: "Oh, no, but you have been cruel in not letting me come near you." Then he wonders that the ground doesn't open and swallow him, for she has been running after him day and night until he has quite made up his mind to leave the place. If she knew how to be coy this would be her opportunity, but instead she says: "Well, I will try and be kinder to you in the future. To-morrow you shall go buckhoard driving with me in the morning, you shall hunch at our table and we will have a long, quiet afternoon to gether."

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE ICE QUESTION.

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE ICE QUESTION.
From The New-Haven Palladium.
This has been a very peculiar season with the men in the fee business. Last winter the crop wasnead? 50 per cent less than that of the average year, because of the mild weather. At that time a great rise in the price of fee was prophesied, and it was also expected that the supply would be exhausted before the summer was half gone. But the summer has been a cool one, and as a result the fee used has heen 13 1-3 per cent less than the amount which was used last year up to the corresponding time. At the beginning of the season all the dealers reside the price of the because of the short supply. This caused some teacher to wholly refrain from using fee and nearly everybody else to be economical in its use. Those facts, coupled with the cool weather, have made the supply last as it has.

THEY TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD.

From The Lowiston (Me., Journal.

At a recent impressive prayer-meeting at Squirrel Island, led by a pastor formerly of Lewiston, there was an anti-climax just before the benediction. The postor gave out a hymn, and the congregation were exhorted, the young especially, to go away and put into practice the sentiment of the song. The pastor noticed freeverent there all the while the hymn was being sung. The leading sentiment of the hymn was this; "Draw inc nearer." It was a moonlight night, and the youth and maldens adjourned to South shore. From The Lewiston (Me., Journal.

HOW COULD SHE TELL! From The Philadelphia Times.

Two little girls were one day eating berries from a bush, and one said: "Shut your eyes and open your mouth and play you're a little birdie." So the other one obediently put back her bead, stretched her mouth wide, and received in it a big berry.

"Thank you, papa robin," said she.

"How do you know 'twasn't a mamma robin?" ashed the one with had played parent bird.

"Ot, cause you dropped it way down my throat," was the reply.

THE RESULT OF OUR TARIFF. From The Springfield Union.

Business Man (reading a paper)—Hallo, more cotton utils running on short time on account of the depresion in trude.

Mugwamp—Another instance in the effects of our
American robber tariff.

Business Man—Possibly; the mills are in Manchester.

A PLUCKY YOUNG HUNTER.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION. SOME OF THE AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THIS PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATION.

Rditor of The Tribunc Sir: If America stands to-day in the forefront of the ages, it is because, more than any other country, she represents the sentiment and the future of mar kind. Great are her opportunities, equally great her responsibilities, and what her future is to be must be decided, not so much by the vastness of her mechanical forces as by the exalted manhood of her citizens. A State is good or bad or indifferent according to the directness and correctness with which it brings to an expression the best reason and conscience of the people, and embodies their judgment in institutions and laws. Now, as to the enlarging and strengthening of American manhood, we claim that the historical spirit is a wise and upiliting influence, and the object of this letter is to speak of the positions of objects seen shend.-Ed.) this more particularly as represented in the work of the societies of the Sons of the Revolution as now established in eleven different States. "An affectionate reverence for all that is best in the past," says Mr. Gladstone, "and a careful conservation of its memories is most important as a means of preparation for the great future before us."

Young as is America, her historic memories are second to none in the elements of heroism and selfsacrifice, and the story of the American Revolution is replete with the most inspiring personalities. Because fully one-half of our present population are ignorant of and do not revere these memories, so sacred to an old-time citizen, all the more need is there of such societies as those mentioned to revive those memories, and, so far as is possible, make them art active, living influence in our National life So, through each successive generation, new fuel shall be added to the fire of that patriotic spirit which has come down to us in the blood of our Revolutionary sires and mothers. And we, the daughters and sons of the Revolution, should strive to inspire our adopted brothers and sisters from other lands with something of our love and reverence for not only the history of this country but the principles that actuated the hearts and minds of those hereic founders of a nation.

So unrestricted has been our immigration-the country lacks in homogeneity, and how to assimilate the many conflicting elements which have been thrust in upon our body politic seems a problem difficult of olution. New-York is to-day, as it were, the capital of the Irish Republic, and the third largest German city in the world. Then among our great empires in the West, in several cities and towns English is little the thistie family, not that upstart Perkin Warbeel used and only German taught in the schools. We have of Jerusalem artichoke, well knowing all can never make our common schools were the schools.

I am no pessimist or alarmist, but some forms of foreignism in our country make me fear that all that "What's this dull town to me" or to any of us as long so-called "Triumphant Democracy" has in store for as "Robin" and Robina and all the rest of them are us is the certainty of seeing itself, as it were, the primat "not here" but awa' at the hilltops and the seaside mass or protoplasm, in time superseded by a higher The town is empty, or what is called empty; empty and more lasting form of development. We must not likewise the clubs, restaurants, hotels and other places forget that with us civil liberty is eminently historical and institutional, and is continually making upon the for gas, electric subways, and sewers innumerable. whole mass of the people a demand for perpetual activity of both reason and conscience to re-examine

tinually changing, and to readjust their equilibrium Surely the influence of the societies herein referred to, divorced as they are absolutely from religious, sectional or political partisanship, and ever keeping prominent the noblest of principles, must help greatly to

The constitution of the National organization of the Sons of the American Revolution (and the State societies have the same law) requires for membership that the applicant shall be above twenty-one year Example.

The looked for opportunity had come for Luchini. He calmly stooped forward, grasped one of the robbers by the heir in either hand and then spreading out his arms and bringing them together again with incredible force, he crushed in the two men's skulls as if they had been egg-shells. They were dead without a groam. Hearing a noise at the window Luchini then looked out and saw that a third scoundrel was keeping watch outside. Taking up one of the dead men in one hand he opened the casement and calling out. There's something for you? He pitched the dead robber at the living one with such force that the man below was not only scared almost to death, but was seriously hurt and limped off as fast as a fractured leg would allow him. Luchini went back to bed and calmiy siept till morning.*

HOW SHE SNARES HIM.

Ear Harbor letter to The Philadelphia Times.

Sitting on the staircase is the principal form of firstation, and when there is a bail almost every girls appears with a long-tailed gown that she may cover two or three steps below the one she is sitting on and thus keep her conversation from being heard. She first in what might be called "sledge hammer in the robots of country. She berins by saying: De you know, I really wondered whether you really meant what I heard you say about me." The unfortunate young man has probably said nothing but the is counting on his forgetting whether he did or storage and the storage of the Storage and the storage of the storage of the storage of the storage of the storage and "descended from an analytic sail or reconsider of any analytic proposed the thirteen original colonies or States, assisted in establishing of the storily and the outside of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing and the storile and severe and plan of action, and the society's principles and plan of action, and when there is a bail almost every girls appears with a long-tailed gown that she may cover two or three steps below the one she is sitting on the staircase of the Storage and the st of age and "descended from an ancestor who, either

insion and the promernood of the sons of the fevohution.

There is with us to-day too much of headions devotion to trade and an extravagant confidence in
our talent and activity, a sort of scornful materialism,
and may we not by the means I have spotson of do,
something toward checking the spirit and displacing
it with such ideas and ideals as shall make America
what she should be, the guide and laws/ver of all
nations—in truth, a great charity of God to the human
race?

Secretary of the New-Jersey Society of the Sous
of the Revolution,
Arverne by the Sea, L. I., Aug. 25, 1889.

MANHATTAN'S EARLY LAWS.

Fo the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: The discoveries of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries made a change necessary in certain principles of international law. One of these new points said that a newly discovered country should secome the property of the party first occupying it This was then amplified by addition of the clause, not already settled by any other Christian prince of

It is true, as Judge Trusk says in a decision (Mortimer vs. Elevated Raliroad Companies), that Sebastian and Jean Cabot bad seen the coast of the present United states, but which part of the coast is not known. and it is not likely, considering the configuration of the shore line from Cape May northward, that they, the Cabois, saw Manhattan Island, for, if I am not mi taken, we have no report of their landing anywhere or entering any of the bays along the cost.

nder these circumstances the claim made England, more than a century later, she owned the land watered by the Hudson and Delaware rivers must be considered as a violation of international law, as it then was accepted by all civilized nations. But England was never famous for obeying the rules of international law and the history of this country and of the world

law and the history of this country and of the world gives more than one example that their interpretation of this law was "might makes right."

It is therefore remarkable, that two such eminent judges as Truax and Freedman should give such a decision as that "the purchase of Manhattan Island by the Dutch, avowedly the first settlers since 1596, gave them no right or title to it," and that "neither the Dutch nor Roman law ever prevailed in this State."

Sinte."

I will ask these judges what law was in force hers from 162d to 1664, and 1673 to 1674, if it was not be Dutch-Roman law?

New-York, Aug. 21, 1889.

A TRIBUTE TO JAMES A. BRIGGS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir. The death of my friend James A. Briggs

is announced in The Tribune of this date. Allow me is announced in The Tribune of this date. Allow me to tell your readers how much I esteemed him for his long devotion to the anti-slavery cause. He did not belong to the same school of abolitionism as myself, but in the rollitical seid he was conspicuous for his uncompromising hostility to slavery and all its devices. Born in New-England in 1811, he served an apprenticeship in the office of "The Gazeties" a nington. Vt., and took an interest in political affairs in the time of his early manhood. He was a nephew, I think, of the Hou, George S. Briggs, for several years Governor of Massachusetts, and an antiseveral peers Governor of Massachuseus, and Groeley, slavery Whig of the school of Giddings and Groeley. Settling as a lawyer at Cleveland, Ohlo, his natural inclination led him into close relations with journalism and politics rather than to absorption in his pro-A PLUCKY YOUNG HUNTER.

A fifteen-year-old boy named Slavin had an exciting experience in the woods half a mile from the last one of the partial of the residual and two miles from Scappoose station. Sunday. He was hiding behind a fence trying to stalk a deer when a panthor leaped from a free and came at him. He fixed his Winchester at the animal and dropping it, took to his heels. He returned with his brothers in an hour and found the animal dying. It measures seven and a half feet.

Inclination led then the declared and half procession. He was an impressive public speaker, and took a very active part in the organization in his procession. He was an impressive public speaker, and took a very active part in the organization in his procession. He was an impressive public speaker, and took a very active part in the organization in his procession. He was an impressive public speaker, and took a very active part in the organization in his procession. He was an impressive public speaker, and took a very active part in the organization of the free Soil and Republican parties, and was on terms summer. His mind was stored with reminiscences of these and other public men of his time, and it was brothers in an hour grader.

When I parted with him in Brooklyn, a few weeks since, it was in the confident hope of meeting him again in a short time. This hope was strengthened by a cheery letter from him bearing a date so late as August 14, just a week before his death. It will always be a pleasure to remember him as a good solder of freedom and a man whose life was an illustration of the truth that one may be a politician not only without moral defilement but with a warm devotion to the highest welfare of his country.

OLIVER JOHNSON.

Highland, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1889.

Highland, N. Y., Aug. 23, 188

A SHIP'S "BOW" OR "BOWS." To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Why does Longfellow pluralize following lines from his " Building of the Ship"?

("Bows" is often used by sailors and ship wrights, probably because of the familiar use of "starboard bow" and "port bow" to designate

COTTON AND CORN. to the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: (1) How many bales of cotton were produced in the United States in 1888? (2) In what year prior to 1889 was produced the largest corn crop, and how many bushels did it yield? SUBSCRIBER. Stamford, Conn., Aug. 20, 1889.

(1.-7,017,707 bales. 2.-1885; Bushets, 1,936,176,000.-Ed.)

A STEAMSHIP LINE'S GENEROUS GIFT. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I take pleasure in sending you herewith a check for \$200 for the Fresh-Air Fund in charge of The Tribune. This is a portion of the proceeds of the sale of tickets to inspect the Teutonic.

New-York, Aug. 26, 1889. J. BRUCE ISMAY.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

How can a French cook have the heart, to say ing of consolence, to gouge the soul out of a round, plump, rosy tomato, cool, luscious and ate, in order to make room for stuffing its worthskin with his highly-seasoned forcement? Yet all do. They will do it, and at home or abroad cially abroad, our amiable, patient countrymen put with it and even try to think it is ight, because the French are such good cooks, you w. And they spoil that most delicate of vegetaothing of conscience, to gouge the soul out of a fair, round, plump, rosy tomato, cool, luscious and delicate, in order to make room for stuffing its worthless skin with his highly-seasoned forcement? Yet they all do. They will do it, and at home or abroad. especially abroad, our amiable, patient countrymen put all right, because the French are such good cooks, you know. And they spoil that most delicate of vegetathinking we must like anything that calls itself "en can never make our common schools nurseries of patriotism unless under the aegis of the one flag and the teaching of, first and foremost, our own loved English liower, with its best part underground like a mere potato. Damp and dull, the dog days are upon us

street to be surmounted or evaded by the unwary way farer, his pile of brick and stone, his other pile of rubbish, and his asthmatic hoisting-engine. lot of building and rebuilding, to be sure! The town and its inhabitants vie in indifference to all nent the noblest of principles, must help greatly to educate the mind and the heart of every citizen. The tendency, too, of these associations is to individualize the man in the social and political sense, an object vital to the welfare of the Republic, since in the increase of our great industries, trusts and "combines," the citizen as an individual seems fast disappearing from the industrial arena. While as a truly American society we would favor all due restrictions upon immigration and refuse fellowship with the worst elements of European civilization, we would welcome every opportunity of mouiding into true American principles of government every lover of progress and liberty. At the same time, when, for almost the mere asking, the newcomer is made a sharer in our abundance and sits at our table of bounties, shall we not demand that be shall be "clothed upon with our spirit," and act, yea, if need be, fight, as an American.

The constitution of the National organization of the Sons of the American Process of the Process outward appearances. The Italian bootblack's trade

People complain of the high prices of living, yet here are two hotels at least, strictly first-class of the kind within five minutes' walk of-no matterwhere gentlemen only can have lodging for ridiculously small sum," as Mr. T. Montague puts it, of \$1.50 a week. Lodging apparently includes the privilege, of sliting four abreast in the open window, siring your boots, and reading yesterday's or last week's paper all day long. Baths are probably not week's paper at thy long. Baths are probably the the ded. The opposition house round the corner will give you the same luxuries, if you are only a gentleman for #125. If you want your mustache dyed there lives a noted barber not far away who will do the job for you for fifteen cests. Cheap cough? This last privilege also extends to "gentle-

The lotus in the lily pond in the City Hall Park, the beautiful Indian lotus, already given a free advertisement in this column, is now at its best. But don't wait for a sunset effect, because all these water-loving plants are born members of the early closing movement.

There can be few finer courses for a charlot-race than the lower part of Broadway, and few hours fitter than 2 p. m. This gives every one a chance to see the fun; every one, that is, except the policeman on the corner. What can be more exhibarating in these dull days than to see an Adams Express wagon, with two beautiful horses, driven at a full gallop from Annest, to Cortiand: I None but a churl would mind a splashing or the imminent risk of some complicated accident as the price of such a speciacle.

The most thoughtless tramp in the city of New-York must think at times that whether or not he has a bed in which to lis down he comes in for some of the pleasures of a home. It is true enough that is intimacy with homes is not remarkably close, and that the benefits he derives from other people' homes are rather indirect, but when three-fourths of the people of the city are abed one may see that a popular lodging place for tramps is to be found at every furniture store. Before midnight every van standing before these stores has its occupant, and as he hours go on more and more lodgers seek rest in the big wagons until it becomes time to put out the sign of "Standing room only." This sign is usually a half-shod foot thrust out over the tail-board fo the reuson that there is no longer room within the van for the whole of a good-sized tramp. There seems to be a distinction in the minds of policemen etween people sleeping under a wagon in the street or in the wagon, for while in the former case the tap or in the waron, for while in the former case the tap of a club suggests the Impropriety of such a resting place, those who crawl into the van are never dis-turbed, at least, by their arch-enemy, the policeman. Added to the Immunity from police persecution, is the great advantage of a shelter overhoad in case of rain, for few furnitume wagons are not covered. And so all these "modern conveniences" are in great demand among that large-sized army of men who walk the streets by day an. sleep in the streets at night.

OBITUARY. AARON HERSHFIELD.

Aaron Hershfield, a leading East Side real estate dealer, died suddenly on Saturday at Saratoga from cholera morbus. He was born in Russia in 1818, and about forty years ago came to seek his fortune Starting out as a salesman of dryin this country. goods, he travelled over New-York and adjoining States for a number of years, and then opened a jewelry store in Utica, where he remained until about 1865, when he returned to New-York and resumed the drygoods business at No. 98 Chambers-st. By degrees he became deeply interested in real estate marers and finally abandoned his old pursuit in favor of

land speculation.

At the time of his death Mv. Hershfield was re-At the time of his death Mr. Hershfield was reputed to be one of the largest owners of houses and
lastid in the city. In December, 1887, he celebrated
his golden wedding, and it is a singular coincidence
that Mrs. Hershfield died at Earntoga in August of
last year. Mr. Hershfield leaves a family of seven
children-two sons, Abrabam and Mitchell, being law
yers in this city. The owneral services, which were
conducted by Rabbi Joseph, took place yesterday at
the home of the dead man, No. 21d East Nineteenthst., the burial being at Cypress Hills.

JOHN BISSELL

Buffalo, Aug. 27 (Special).—John Bissell died at his home, on Delawars-ave., this afternoon. He was the father of those two famous Democrate, Wilson S. Bissell and Arthur D. Bissell, the latter, Customs Collector of Cleveland, Mr. Bissell was eighty-one years old. He will be buried on Thursday. DANIEL MOSES. Newburg Depot, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Daniel Moses, a tree agent, who lived in Newburg, died of apoplexy on a West

A CLOUDBURST CAUSES \$100,000 LOSS.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 27.—A cloudburst yesterday over Rockingham and vicinity dostroyed the dams and damaged the mackinery of the Pedec, the Robert County of the Pedec, the Robert County of the Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, via Roy West, Fla., close at this office daily at 2.30 a. m.

'The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arriving on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Prancisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day. Registered mail closes at 6.20 p. m. previous day.

COUNTY 1972

years of his life, even after the failure of his bodily | dee, the Great Falls, the Midway and the Ledbetter mills. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The railroad track of the Carolina road for fitteen miles is more or less torn up.

> The Surest Remedy is Cheapest, because it is sure in cases wherever any remedy can be helpful; hence, with puny, feeble children-where strength, appetite and spirits are wanting-the tonic properties of Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge-given in tonic doses-will be found invaluable. No remedy of the kind has been so long in use, none been so thoroughly tested, and none is to-day held in higher estimation by the thousands of families in which it has been used. Sold by all druggists.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE, SHORTEST TO THILA DELPHIA.

DELPHIA.

To Philadelphia. Round Brook Route, via the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and Philadelphia and Reading railroads, from foot of Liberty-st. This is the shortest and most direct route to Philadelphia from New-York, landing passengers at Columbia-ave. Ninth and Green sts. and Twenty-Jourth and Chestmusts. In the most convenient section of the city, intersecting all horse-car lines running to every part of the business and resident section. Pullman's finest parlor-cars are run on all day-express trains and sleeping-cars on midnight trains, in both directions. Sleepers can be occupied from 10:30 p. m. until 7 a. m., affording a full and comfortable mish's rest. The great increase in travel via the Round Brook Route testifies to the superior accommodations offered the public by the management.

Trains leave New-York, foot of Liberty-st., North River, at 4:00, 7:43, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:15, 5:00, 6:30 p. m.; 12:00 night. Sundays at 8:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:15, 5:00, 6:30 p. m.; 12:00 night.

A DAY'S OUTING AND HOME BY NIGHT. A DAY'S OUTING AND HOME BY NIGHT.

By the summer arrangement of the Sandy Hook
Route of the Central Rallroad of New-Jersey passengers can leave New-York at an early or late hour in
the day and spend a delightful hour on the way en
route to Sandy Hook by the palatial steamers "Monmouth," "Sandy Hook" and "St. Johns," thence by
rall to Highland Beach, Scabright, Monmouth Beach,
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Point Pleasant, or any of the many charming resorts of the seashore.

Niagara Falls and return, \$10, Saturday, Aug. 31, to Monday, Sept. 2. Full particulars at Eric ticket offices. Niagara Falls and return 210, Eric Rail'y.

Low Prices and stylish designs in furniture have given Geo. C. Fitni Co., 14th-st. and 6th-ave., numerous buyers.

DIED. BOYD-In Geneva, N. Y., August 6, Mrs. Elizabeth Camp Boyd, wife of Rev. James R. Boyd, D. D. BRIGHT-At her home, in this city, Monday morning, August 25, Mrs. Anna Lesie Bright, wife of the Editoi of "The Examiner," in her 51st year. Funeral services at 170 West 58th-st., Wednesday, at 2:48

p. m.
Burial in Yonkers Cemetery.
A special car will leave Grand Central Depot at 4:10 for
the family and friends.
Currisges will be at the Yonkers depot to convey them
Carrisges will be at the Yonkers depot to convey them to the cemetery. Returning to leave Yonkers at 6:48.

EDDY-At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Monday, August 28, 1889, George Herbert Eddy. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at his late home, Waterford, N. Y., Wednesday, August 28, at 11 a. m.

Vices, to be nell at his late able, vices, to be nell at his late versions, August 28, at 11 a.m.

FITCH—At Finshing, L. I., on Saturday, August 24, William Fitch, in the 624 year of his age.

Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, August 28, at 10:30 a.m.

Train leaves Long Island City at 10 a.m.

Carriages waiting at Main-st. Depot.

HALSEY—On August 26, Issac Halsey, in the 63d year of his age.

Juneral from the residence of his mother, at Hunover, N. J. on Thursday, August 29, at 2:30 p. m.

Carriages will await strival of 12 o'clock train from feet of Barclayst., N. Y., at Madison, N. J.

RARRIS—On Monday, August 26, 1889, at Round Island, St. Lawrence River, Carlton, son of Eliza A. and the late William D. Harris.

St. Lawrence River, Carlton, son of Edita A. and late William D. Harris.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of his mother, No. 27 Fast 45th-st., at 10 o'cleck, Thursday morning, August 29.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend. HAYWARD—At Rve, N. Y., August 27, 1889, Tamar A., Hayward, in her Sist year.
Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Halsted, at 4.30 p. m., Friday, August 30, 1889, Carriages will meet the train leaving Grand Central Depos at 3.04 p. vr.
Interment at East Chester Saturday morning.

Interment at East Chester Saturday morning.

JACOBS—On August 26, Mathias Jacobs, chiropodist, aged
72 years.

Funeral services from his late residence, 221 East 122dst. Wednesday, at 1 p. m.

Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

LADUE—In Fishkill Hook, August 27, William S. Ladue,
in the 68th year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral
on Thursday, August 29, at 2 o'clock, at his late residence.

LIENAU-At Point Pleasant, N. J., on August 26, Detlet, only son of J. August and Elizabeth B. Lienau, aged

only son of J. August 25, 1889, Esther the Control of the Control LORD-At Northampton, Mass., August 25, 1889, Esther Rachel Lord, widow of the late Haynes Lord, aged 76

Years.
Funeral at Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-ave., on Wednesday, August 28, at 1 p. m.
McGOVERN-Suddenly, Monday morning, at Woodsteek, Orange Co., N. Y., Catherine, beloved wife of James McGovern, 480 West 24th-st.
Funeral services at St. Columba's, 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, August 28, thence to Calvary for Interment. Relatives and friends are invited.

Shippind-hat the residence of her son-in-law, Isaac

and friends are invited.

SHEPARD—At the residence of her son-in-law, Isaac Charlock, on Tuesday, August 27, Sarah H., widow of Aaron Shepard.

Funeral services at the house, 582 Lexington-ave., on Thursday, August 29, at 2 p. m.

SMITH—Suddenly, at Bar Harbor, Me., August 20, Careline Cole, wife of Houry W. Smith, aged 65 years.

Burial at Orange, N. J.

Funeral private.

Please do not send flowers.

STEBBINS—In Brooklyn, August 28, 1889, Samuel N.

Stebbins.

Stebbins.

Puneral from his late residence, 34 South Oxford-st.

Wednesday evening, the 28th inst., at 8 Felock.

Kindly omit flowers.

Rindly onto nowers.

TILDEN.—At Dover, England, August 1, Milano C. Tilden in his 36th year.

Funeral services at Chapel of Hely Trinity, Montagus and Clinton stat, Brooklyn Heights, on Friday, August 30, at

Special Notices.

Berton "Sec " Champagne. (Maison Berton, Reinis.)
Paris, 34 Avenue de l'Opera.
London, 5 Water Lane, Old Trianty
New-York, 37 Beaver-st.

Established 1878.-MRS MCELRATH'S HOME MADE RESERVED. BRANDIED, CANNED AND SPICED PRESERVED, BRANDIED, CANNED AND SPICED PRUITS AND JELLIES.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.

Everything put up in glass and kept until fail. For prices, references, dec. address Mrs. SARAH S. McELHATH, 39J Degraw st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Leiters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular abouncer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of bunking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 31 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY—At 3:30 a, m for Ireland, per s. a, Germanic, via quessiatown (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Germanic"); at 4 a. in for Europe, per s. a, Trave, via Suntampino and Syemen (letters for Ireland) and Syemen (letters for Ireland) and Syemen (letters for Ireland); at 1 p. m for Campelle. Chalapas, Tobacco and Youtan, per s. a, City of Alexandria (letters for Calu, for Tampiel direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, and for other Moxican States, via Vees Cruz, more direct, per s. s. Cruz, description, and for other states, continued for per Veesdam"; et 10 a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per s. s. Veendam"; et 10 a. m. for Berninda, per s. s. Alendam, per s. s. Alendam, via Boute, description, per s. s. Halitax, from Boston.

Santiago, at 1 p. m. for Santiago, Gubs, per s. s. M. N Post Office Notice. (Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

shore train this evening, while on his way kome from fornwall. Moses was sixty-five years old. He leaves a

and damaged the machinery of the Fedee, the Rober | Pass Office Naw Vork, N. V. Almont 22 1970